القرآن الكريم

القرآن الكريم

SURAH HAJJ

MY ISLAM

MY ISLAM

22. Al-Hajj

Ayat : 78 | Madaniyyah

In the name of Allah, the Entirely Merciful, the Especially Merciful.

1. O mankind, fear your Lord. Indeed, the convulsion of the [final] Hour is a terrible thing.

2. On the Day you see it every nursing mother will be distracted from that [child] she was nursing, and every pregnant woman will abort her pregnancy, and you will see the people [appearing] intoxicated while they are not intoxicated; but the punishment of Allah is severe.

3. And of the people is he who disputes about Allah without knowledge and follows every rebellious devil.

4. It has been decreed for every devil that whoever turns to him - he will misguide him and will lead him to the punishment of the Blaze.

5. O People, if you should be in doubt about the Resurrection, then [consider that] indeed, We created you from dust, then from a sperm-drop, then from a clinging clot, and then from a lump of flesh, formed and unformed - that We may show you. And We settle in the wombs whom We will for a specified term, then We bring you out as a child, and then [We develop you] that you may reach your [time of] maturity. And among you is he who is taken in [early] death, and among you is he who is returned to the most decrepit [old] age so that he knows, after [once having] knowledge, nothing. And you see the earth barren, but when We send down upon it rain, it quivers and swells and grows [something] of every beautiful kind.

سُورَةُ الحَجِّ

بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

Bismillah hir rahman nir raheem

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱتَّقُوا۟ رَبَّكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ زَلْزَلَةَ ٱلسَّاعَةِ شَىْءٌ عَظِيمٌ ١

Yaaa ayyuhan naasuttaqoo Rabbakum; inna zalzalatas Saa'ati shai'un 'azeem [1]

يَوْمَ تَرَوْنَهَا تَذْهَلُ كُلُّ مُرْضِعَةٍ عَمَّآ أَرْضَعَتْ وَتَضَعُ كُلُّ

Yawma tarawnahaa tazhalu kullu murdi'atin 'ammaaa arda'at wa tada'u kullu

ذَاتِ حَمْلٍ حَمْلَهَا وَتَرَى ٱلنَّاسَ سُكَٰرَىٰ وَمَا هُم بِسُكَٰرَىٰ

zaati hamlin hamlahaa wa tarannaasa sukaaraa wa maa hum bisukaaraa

وَلَٰكِنَّ عَذَابَ ٱللَّهِ شَدِيدٌ ٢ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَٰدِلُ فِى ٱللَّهِ

wa lakinna 'azaabal laahi shadeed [2] Wa minan naasi mai yujaadilu fil laahi

بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَيَتَّبِعُ كُلَّ شَيْطَٰنٍ مَّرِيدٍ ٣ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَّهُۥ

bighairi 'ilminw wa yattabi'u kullaa shaitaanim mareed [3] Kutiba 'alaihi annahoo

مَن تَوَلَّاهُ فَأَنَّهُۥ يُضِلُّهُۥ وَيَهْدِيهِ إِلَىٰ عَذَابِ ٱلسَّعِيرِ ٤

man tawallaahu fa annahoo yudilluhoo wa yahdeehi ilaa 'azaabis sa'eer [4]

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِن كُنتُمْ فِى رَيْبٍ مِّنَ ٱلْبَعْثِ فَإِنَّا خَلَقْنَٰكُم

Yaaa ayyuhan naasu in kuntum fee raibin minal ba'thi fa innaa khalaqnaakum-

مِّن تُرَابٍ ثُمَّ مِن نُّطْفَةٍ ثُمَّ مِنْ عَلَقَةٍ ثُمَّ مِن مُّضْغَةٍ

min turaabin thumma min nutfatin thumma min 'alaqatin thumma min mudghatin-

مُّخَلَّقَةٍ وَغَيْرِ مُخَلَّقَةٍ لِّنُبَيِّنَ لَكُمْ ۚ وَنُقِرُّ فِى ٱلْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَآءُ

mukhallaqatinw wa ghairi mukhallaqatin linubaiyina lakum; wa nuqirru fil arhaami maa nashaaa'u

إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ نُخْرِجُكُمْ طِفْلًا ثُمَّ لِتَبْلُغُوٓا۟ أَشُدَّكُمْ ۖ

ilaaa ajalin musamman thumma nukhrijukum tiflan thumma litablughooo ashuddakum

وَمِنكُم مَّن يُتَوَفَّىٰ وَمِنكُم مَّن يُرَدُّ إِلَىٰٓ أَرْذَلِ ٱلْعُمُرِ لِكَيْلَا

wa minkum mai yutawaffa wa minkum mai yuraddu ilaaa arzalil 'umuri likailaa

يَعْلَمَ مِنۢ بَعْدِ عِلْمٍ شَيْـًٔا ۚ وَتَرَى ٱلْأَرْضَ هَامِدَةً فَإِذَآ أَنزَلْنَا عَلَيْهَا

ya'lama min ba'di 'ilmin shai'aa; wa taral arda haamidatan fa izaaa anzalnaa 'alaihal-

ٱلْمَآءَ ٱهْتَزَّتْ وَرَبَتْ وَأَنۢبَتَتْ مِن كُلِّ زَوْجٍۭ بَهِيجٍ ٥

maaa'ah tazzat wa rabat wa ambatat min kulli zawjin baheej [5]

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّهُۥ يُحْىِ ٱلْمَوْتَىٰ وَأَنَّهُۥ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَىْءٍ

Zaalika bi annal laaha Huwal haqqu wa annahoo yuhyil mawtaa wa annahoo ʻalaakulli shai'in

قَدِيرٌ ٦ وَأَنَّ ٱلسَّاعَةَ ءَاتِيَةٌ لَّا رَيْبَ فِيهَا وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَبْعَثُ مَن فِى

Qadeer [6] Wa annas Saa'ata aatiya tul laa raiba feeha wa annal laaha yab'asuman fil-

ٱلْقُبُورِ ٧ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ مَن يُجَٰدِلُ فِى ٱللَّهِ بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ وَلَا هُدًى

quboor [7] Wa minan naasi mai yujaadilu fil laahi bighairi ʻilminw wa laa hudanw-

وَلَا كِتَٰبٍ مُّنِيرٍ ٨ ثَانِىَ عِطْفِهِۦ لِيُضِلَّ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ۖ لَهُۥ فِى

wa laa Kitaabim Muneer [8] Saaniya ʻitfihee liyudilla ʻan sabeelil laahi lahoo fid-

ٱلدُّنْيَا خِزْىٌ ۖ وَنُذِيقُهُۥ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ عَذَابَ ٱلْحَرِيقِ ٩ ذَٰلِكَ

dun yaa khizyunw wa nuzeequhoo Yawmal Qiyaamati ʻazaabal lhareeq [9] Zaalika

بِمَا قَدَّمَتْ يَدَاكَ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَيْسَ بِظَلَّٰمٍ لِّلْعَبِيدِ ١٠ وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ

bimaa qaddamat yadaaka wa annal laaha laisa bizallaamil lil'abeed [10] Wa minan naasi

مَن يَعْبُدُ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ حَرْفٍ ۖ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهُۥ خَيْرٌ ٱطْمَأَنَّ بِهِۦ ۖ وَإِنْ

mai ya'budul laaha ʻalaa harfin fa in asaababoo khairunit maanna bihee wa in

أَصَابَتْهُ فِتْنَةٌ ٱنقَلَبَ عَلَىٰ وَجْهِهِۦ خَسِرَ ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةَ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ

asaabat hu fitnatunin qalaba ʻalaa wajhihee khasirad dunyaa wal aakhirah; zaalika

هُوَ ٱلْخُسْرَانُ ٱلْمُبِينُ ١١ يَدْعُوا۟ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَا يَضُرُّهُۥ

huwal khusraanul mubeen [11] Yad'oo min doonil laahi maa laa yadurruhoo

وَمَا لَا يَنفَعُهُۥ ۚ ذَٰلِكَ هُوَ ٱلضَّلَٰلُ ٱلْبَعِيدُ ١٢ يَدْعُوا۟ لَمَن

wa maa laa yanfa'uh' zaalika huwad dalaalul ba'ed [12] Yad'oo laman

ضَرُّهُۥٓ أَقْرَبُ مِن نَّفْعِهِۦ ۚ لَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَوْلَىٰ وَلَبِئْسَ ٱلْعَشِيرُ ١٣

darruhooo aqrabu min naf'ih; labi'salmawlaa wa labi'sal ʻasheer [13]

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدْخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟ وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ جَنَّٰتٍ

Innal laaha yudkhilul lazeena aamanoo wa ʻamilus saalihaati jannaatin

تَجْرِى مِن تَحْتِهَا ٱلْأَنْهَٰرُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفْعَلُ مَا يُرِيدُ ١٤ مَن كَانَ

tajree min tahtihal anhaar; innal laaha yaf'alu maa yureed [14] Man kaana

يَظُنُّ أَن لَّن يَنصُرَهُ ٱللَّهُ فِى ٱلدُّنْيَا وَٱلْءَاخِرَةِ فَلْيَمْدُدْ بِسَبَبٍ إِلَى

yazunnu allai yansurahul laahu fid dunyaa wal aakhirati fal yamdud bisababin ilas-

ٱلسَّمَآءِ ثُمَّ لْيَقْطَعْ فَلْيَنظُرْ هَلْ يُذْهِبَنَّ كَيْدُهُۥ مَا يَغِيظُ ١٥

samaaa'i summal yaqta' falyanzur hal yuzhibanna kaiduhoo maa yagheez [15]

22. Al-Hajj

Sahih International Translation

6. That is because Allah is the Truth and because He gives life to the dead and because He is over all things competent

7. And [that they may know] that the Hour is coming - no doubt about it - and that Allah will resurrect those in the graves.

8. And of the people is he who disputes about Allah without knowledge or guidance or an enlightening book [from Him],

9. Twisting his neck [in arrogance] to mislead [people] from the way of Allah. For him in the world is disgrace, and We will make him taste on the Day of Resurrection the punishment of the Burning Fire [while it is said],

10. "That is for what your hands have put forth and because Allah is not ever unjust to [His] servants."

11. And of the people is he who worships Allah on an edge. If he is touched by good, he is reassured by it; but if he is struck by trial, he turns on his face [to the other direction]. He has lost [this] world and the Hereafter. That is what is the manifest loss.

12. He invokes instead of Allah that which neither harms him nor benefits him. That is what is the extreme error.

13. He invokes one whose harm is closer than his benefit - how wretched the protector and how wretched the associate.

14. Indeed, Allah will admit those who believe and do righteous deeds to gardens beneath which rivers flow. Indeed, Allah does what He intends.

15. Whoever should think that Allah will not support [Prophet Muhammad] in this world and the Hereafter - let him extend a rope to the ceiling, then cut off [his breath], and let him see: will his effort remove that which enrages [him]?

Sahih International Translation

16. And thus have We sent the Qur'an down as verses of clear evidence and because Allah guides whom He intends.

17. Indeed, those who have believed and those who were Jews and the Sabeans and the Christians and the Magians and those who associated with Allah - Allah will judge between them on the Day of Resurrection. Indeed Allah is, over all things, Witness.

18. Do you not see that to Allah prostrates whoever is in the heavens and whoever is on the earth and the sun, the moon, the stars, the mountains, the trees, the moving creatures and many of the people? But upon many the punishment has been justified. And he whom Allah humiliates - for him there is no bestower of honor. Indeed, Allah does what He wills.

19. These are two adversaries who have disputed over their Lord. But those who disbelieved will have cut out for them garments of fire. Poured upon their heads will be scalding water

20. By which is melted that within their bellies and [their] skins.

21. And for [striking] them are maces of iron.

22. Every time they want to get out of Hellfire from anguish, they will be returned to it, and [it will be said], "Taste the punishment of the Burning Fire!"

23. Indeed, Allah will admit those who believe and do righteous deeds to gardens beneath which rivers flow. They will be adorned therein with bracelets of gold and pearl, and their garments therein will be silk.

وَكَذَٰلِكَ أَنزَلۡنَٰهُ ءَايَٰتِۭ بَيِّنَٰتٖ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَهۡدِي مَن يُرِيدُ ١٦

Wa kazaalika anzalnaahu aayaatim baiyinaatinw wa annal laaha yahdee mai yureed [16]

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَادُواْ وَٱلصَّٰبِـِٔينَ وَٱلنَّصَٰرَىٰ

Innal lazeena aamanoo wallazeena haadoo was saabi'eena wan nasaaraa

وَٱلۡمَجُوسَ وَٱلَّذِينَ أَشۡرَكُوٓاْ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفۡصِلُ بَيۡنَهُمۡ يَوۡمَ

wal Majoosa wallazeena ashrakooo innal laaha yafsilu bainahum yawmal-

ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيۡءٖ شَهِيدٌ ١٧ أَلَمۡ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ

qiyaamah; innal laaha 'alaa kulli shai'in shaheed [17] Alam tara annal laaha

يَسۡجُدُۤ لَهُۥ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ وَمَن فِي ٱلۡأَرۡضِ وَٱلشَّمۡسُ

yasjudu lahoo man fis samaawaati wa man fil ardi wash shamsu

وَٱلۡقَمَرُ وَٱلنُّجُومُ وَٱلۡجِبَالُ وَٱلشَّجَرُ وَٱلدَّوَآبُّ وَكَثِيرٞ مِّنَ

walqamaru wan nu joomu wal jibaalu wash shajaru wad dawaaabbu wa kaseerum minan-

ٱلنَّاسِۖ وَكَثِيرٌ حَقَّ عَلَيۡهِ ٱلۡعَذَابُۗ وَمَن يُهِنِ ٱللَّهُ فَمَا لَهُۥ مِن

naasi wa kaseerun haqqa 'alaihil 'azaab; wa mai yuhinil laahu famaa lahoo mim-

مُّكۡرِمٍۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَفۡعَلُ مَا يَشَآءُ ۩ ١٨ ۞ هَٰذَانِ خَصۡمَانِ

mukrim; innallaaha yaf'alu maa yashaaa (make sajda) [18] Haazaani khasmaanikh-

ٱخۡتَصَمُواْ فِي رَبِّهِمۡۖ فَٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ قُطِّعَتۡ لَهُمۡ ثِيَابٞ

tasamoo fee Rabbihim fal lazeena kafaroo qutti'at lahum siyaabum-

مِّن نَّارٖ يُصَبُّ مِن فَوۡقِ رُءُوسِهِمُ ٱلۡحَمِيمُ ١٩ يُصۡهَرُ بِهِۦ

min naar; yusabbu min fawqi ru'oosihimul hameem [19] Yusharu bihee

مَا فِي بُطُونِهِمۡ وَٱلۡجُلُودُ ٢٠ وَلَهُم مَّقَٰمِعُ مِنۡ حَدِيدٖ ٢١ كُلَّمَآ

maa fee butoonihim waljulood [20] Wa lahum maqaami'u min hadeed [21] Kullamaa

أَرَادُوٓاْ أَن يَخۡرُجُواْ مِنۡهَا مِنۡ غَمٍّ أُعِيدُواْ فِيهَا وَذُوقُواْ عَذَابَ

araadooo any yakhrujoo minhaa min ghammin u'eedoo feeha wa zooqoo 'azaabal-

ٱلۡحَرِيقِ ٢٢ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدۡخِلُ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ

hareeq [22] Innal laaha yudkhilul lazeena aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati

جَنَّٰتٖ تَجۡرِي مِن تَحۡتِهَا ٱلۡأَنۡهَٰرُ يُحَلَّوۡنَ فِيهَا مِنۡ

jannaatin tajree min tahtihal anhaaru yuhallawna feehaa min

أَسَاوِرَ مِن ذَهَبٖ وَلُؤۡلُؤٗاۖ وَلِبَاسُهُمۡ فِيهَا حَرِيرٞ ٢٣

asaawira min zahabinw wa lu'lu'aa; wa libaasuhum feehaa hareer [23]

وَهُدُوٓاْ إِلَى ٱلطَّيِّبِ مِنَ ٱلۡقَوۡلِ وَهُدُوٓاْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطِ ٱلۡحَمِيدِ ٢٤

Wa hudooo ilat taiyibi minal qawli wa hudooo ilaaa siraatil hameed [24]

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ وَيَصُدُّونَ عَن سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ وَٱلۡمَسۡجِدِ

Innal lazeena kafaroo wa yasuddoona 'an sabeelil laahi wal Masjidil-

ٱلۡحَرَامِ ٱلَّذِي جَعَلۡنَٰهُ لِلنَّاسِ سَوَآءً ٱلۡعَٰكِفُ فِيهِ وَٱلۡبَادِۚ

Haraamil lazee ja'alnaahu linnaasi sawaaa'anil 'aakifu feehi walbaad;

وَمَن يُرِدۡ فِيهِ بِإِلۡحَادِۭ بِظُلۡمٖ نُّذِقۡهُ مِنۡ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمٖ ٢٥

wa mai yurid feehi bi ilhaadim bizulmin nuziqhu min 'azaabin aleem [25]

وَإِذۡ بَوَّأۡنَا لِإِبۡرَٰهِيمَ مَكَانَ ٱلۡبَيۡتِ أَن لَّا تُشۡرِكۡ

Wa iz bawwaanaa li Ibraaheema makaanal Baiti allaa tushrik

بِي شَيۡـٔٗا وَطَهِّرۡ بَيۡتِيَ لِلطَّآئِفِينَ وَٱلۡقَآئِمِينَ وَٱلرُّكَّعِ

bee shai'anw wa tahhir Baitiya litaaa'ifeena walqaaa' imeena warrukka 'is-

ٱلسُّجُودِ ٢٦ وَأَذِّن فِي ٱلنَّاسِ بِٱلۡحَجِّ يَأۡتُوكَ رِجَالٗا وَعَلَىٰ

sujood [26] Wa azzin fin naasi bil Hajji yaatooka rijaalanw wa 'alaa

كُلِّ ضَامِرٖ يَأۡتِينَ مِن كُلِّ فَجٍّ عَمِيقٖ ٢٧ لِّيَشۡهَدُواْ

kulli daamiriny yaateena min kulli fajjin 'ameeq [27] Li yashhadoo

مَنَٰفِعَ لَهُمۡ وَيَذۡكُرُواْ ٱسۡمَ ٱللَّهِ فِيٓ أَيَّامٖ مَّعۡلُومَٰتٍ

manaafi'a lahum wa yazkurus mal laahi feee ayyaamimma'loomaatin

عَلَىٰ مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنۢ بَهِيمَةِ ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمِۖ فَكُلُواْ مِنۡهَا

'alaa maa razaqahum mim baheematil an'aami fakuloo minhaa

وَأَطۡعِمُواْ ٱلۡبَآئِسَ ٱلۡفَقِيرَ ٢٨ ثُمَّ لۡيَقۡضُواْ تَفَثَهُمۡ

wa at'imul baaa'isal faqeer [28] Summal yaqdoo tafasahum

وَلۡيُوفُواْ نُذُورَهُمۡ وَلۡيَطَّوَّفُواْ بِٱلۡبَيۡتِ ٱلۡعَتِيقِ ٢٩

wal yoofoo nuzoorahum wal yattawwafoo bil Baitil 'Ateeq [29]

ذَٰلِكَۖ وَمَن يُعَظِّمۡ حُرُمَٰتِ ٱللَّهِ فَهُوَ خَيۡرٞ لَّهُۥ عِندَ

Zaalika wa mai yu'azzim hurumaatil laahi fahuwa khairul lahoo 'inda

رَبِّهِۦۗ وَأُحِلَّتۡ لَكُمُ ٱلۡأَنۡعَٰمُ إِلَّا مَا يُتۡلَىٰ عَلَيۡكُمۡۖ

Rabbih; wa uhillat lakumul an'aamu illaa maa yutlaa 'alaikum

فَٱجۡتَنِبُواْ ٱلرِّجۡسَ مِنَ ٱلۡأَوۡثَٰنِ وَٱجۡتَنِبُواْ قَوۡلَ ٱلزُّورِ ٣٠

fajtanibur rijsa minal awsaani wajtaniboo qawlaz zoor [30]

22. Al-Hajj

Sahih International Translation

24. And they had been guided [in worldly life] to good speech, and they were guided to the path of the Praiseworthy.

25. Indeed, those who have disbelieved and avert [people] from the way of Allah and [from] al-Masjid al-Haram, which We made for the people - equal are the resident therein and one from outside; and [also] whoever intends [a deed] therein of deviation [in religion] or wrongdoing - We will make him taste of a painful punishment.

26. And [mention, O Muhammad], when We designated for Abraham the site of the House, [saying], "Do not associate anything with Me and purify My House for those who perform Tawaf and those who stand [in prayer] and those who bow and prostrate.

27. And proclaim to the people the Hajj [pilgrimage]; they will come to you on foot and on every lean camel; they will come from every distant pass -

28. That they may witness benefits for themselves and mention the name of Allah on known days over what He has provided for them of [sacrificial] animals. So eat of them and feed the miserable and poor.

29. Then let them end their untidiness and fulfill their vows and perform Tawaf around the ancient House."

30. That [has been commanded], and whoever honors the sacred ordinances of Allah - it is best for him in the sight of his Lord. And permitted to you are the grazing livestock, except what is recited to you. So avoid the uncleanliness of idols and avoid false statement,

22. Al-Hajj

Sahih International Translation

31. Inclining [only] to Allah, not associating [anything] with Him. And he who associates with Allah - it is as though he had fallen from the sky and was snatched by the birds or the wind carried him down into a remote place.

32. That [is so]. And whoever honors the symbols of Allah - indeed, it is from the piety of hearts.

33. For you the animals marked for sacrifice are benefits for a specified term; then their place of sacrifice is at the ancient House.

34. And for all religion We have appointed a rite [of sacrifice] that they may mention the name of Allah over what He has provided for them of [sacrificial] animals. For your god is one God, so to Him submit. And, [O Muhammad], give good tidings to the humble [before their Lord]

35. Who, when Allah is mentioned, their hearts are fearful, and [to] the patient over what has afflicted them, and the establishers of prayer and those who spend from what We have provided them.

36. And the camels and cattle We have appointed for you as among the symbols of Allah; for you therein is good. So mention the name of Allah upon them when lined up [for sacrifice]; and when they are [lifeless] on their sides, then eat from them and feed the needy and the beggar. Thus have We subjected them to you that you may be grateful.

37. Their meat will not reach Allah, nor will their blood, but what reaches Him is piety from you. Thus have We subjected them to you that you may glorify Allah for that [to] which He has guided you; and give good tidings to the doers of good.

38. Indeed, Allah defends those who have believed. Indeed, Allah does not like everyone treacherous and ungrateful.

حُنَفَآءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِۦ ۚ وَمَن يُشْرِكْ بِٱللَّهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا خَرَّ مِنَ

Hunafaaa'a lillaahi ghaira mushrikeena bih; wa mai yushrik billaahi faka annamaa kharra minas-

ٱلسَّمَآءِ فَتَخْطَفُهُ ٱلطَّيْرُ أَوْ تَهْوِى بِهِ ٱلرِّيحُ فِى مَكَانٍ سَحِيقٍ ٣١

samaaa'i fatakh tafuhut tairu aw tahwee bihir reehu bee makaanin saheeq [31]

ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَمَن يُعَظِّمْ شَعَٰٓئِرَ ٱللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِن تَقْوَى ٱلْقُلُوبِ ٣٢

Zaalika wa mai yu'azzim sha'aaa'iral laahi fa innahaa min taqwal quloob [32]

لَكُمْ فِيهَا مَنَٰفِعُ إِلَىٰٓ أَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى ثُمَّ مَحِلُّهَآ إِلَى ٱلْبَيْتِ

Lakum feehaa manaafi'u ilaaa ajalim musamman summa mahilluhaaa ilal Baitil-

ٱلْعَتِيقِ ٣٣ وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنسَكًا لِّيَذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَىٰ

'Ateeq [33] Wa likulli ummatin ja'alnaa mansakal liyazkurus mal laahi 'alaa

مَا رَزَقَهُم مِّنۢ بَهِيمَةِ ٱلْأَنْعَٰمِ ۗ فَإِلَٰهُكُمْ إِلَٰهٌ وَٰحِدٌ فَلَهُۥٓ

maa razaqahum mim baheematil an'aam; failaahukum ilaahunw Waahidun falahooo

أَسْلِمُوا۟ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُخْبِتِينَ ٣٤ ٱلَّذِينَ إِذَا ذُكِرَ ٱللَّهُ وَجِلَتْ

aslimoo; wa bashshiril mukhbiteen [34] Allazeena izaa zukiral laahu wajilat

قُلُوبُهُمْ وَٱلصَّٰبِرِينَ عَلَىٰ مَآ أَصَابَهُمْ وَٱلْمُقِيمِى ٱلصَّلَوٰةِ

quloobuhum wassaabireena 'alaa maaa asaabahum walmuqeemis Salaati

وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَٰهُمْ يُنفِقُونَ ٣٥ وَٱلْبُدْنَ جَعَلْنَٰهَا لَكُم مِّن شَعَٰٓئِرِ

wa mimmaa razaqnaahum yunfiqoon [35] Walbudna ja'alnaahaa lakum min sha'aaa'iril-

ٱللَّهِ لَكُمْ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ ۖ فَٱذْكُرُوا۟ ٱسْمَ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا صَوَآفَّ ۖ فَإِذَا وَجَبَتْ

laahi lakum feehaa khairun fazkurusmal laahi 'alaihaa sawaaff; fa izaa wajabat

جُنُوبُهَا فَكُلُوا۟ مِنْهَا وَأَطْعِمُوا۟ ٱلْقَانِعَ وَٱلْمُعْتَرَّ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ سَخَّرْنَٰهَا

junoobuhaa fakuloo minhaa wa at'imul qaani'a walmu'tarr; kazaalika sakhkharnaahaa

لَكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ ٣٦ لَن يَنَالَ ٱللَّهَ لُحُومُهَا وَلَا دِمَآؤُهَا

lakum la'allakum tashkuroon [36] Lany yanaalal laaha luhoo muhaa wa laa dimaaa'uhaa

وَلَٰكِن يَنَالُهُ ٱلتَّقْوَىٰ مِنكُمْ ۚ كَذَٰلِكَ سَخَّرَهَا لَكُمْ لِتُكَبِّرُوا۟

wa laakiny yanaaluhut taqwaa minkum; kazaalika sakhkharhaa lakum litukabbirul-

ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَىٰكُمْ ۗ وَبَشِّرِ ٱلْمُحْسِنِينَ ٣٧ ۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُدَٰفِعُ

laaha 'alaa ma hadaakum; wa bashshirul muhsineen [37] Innal laaha yudaafi'

عَنِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓا۟ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ كُلَّ خَوَّانٍ كَفُورٍ ٣٨

'anil lazeena aamanoo; innal laaha laa yuhibbu kulla khawwaanin kafoor [38]

أُذِنَ لِلَّذِينَ يُقَٰتَلُونَ بِأَنَّهُمْ ظُلِمُوا۟ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ عَلَىٰ نَصْرِهِمْ

Uzina lillazeena yuqaataloona bi annahum zulimoo; wa innal laaha 'alaa nasrihim

لَقَدِيرٌ ﴿٣٩﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ أُخْرِجُوا۟ مِن دِيَٰرِهِم بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ إِلَّآ أَن يَقُولُوا۟

la Qaderr [39] Allazeena ukhrijoo min diyaarihim bighairi haqqin illaaa any yaqooloo

رَبُّنَا ٱللَّهُ ۗ وَلَوْلَا دَفْعُ ٱللَّهِ ٱلنَّاسَ بَعْضَهُم بِبَعْضٍ لَّهُدِّمَتْ

rabbunallaah; wa law laa daf'ul laahin naasa ba'dahum biba'dil lahuddimat

صَوَٰمِعُ وَبِيَعٌ وَصَلَوَٰتٌ وَمَسَٰجِدُ يُذْكَرُ فِيهَا ٱسْمُ ٱللَّهِ

sawaami'u wa biya'unw wa salawaatunw wa masaajidu yuzkaru feehasmul laahi

كَثِيرًا ۗ وَلَيَنصُرَنَّ ٱللَّهُ مَن يَنصُرُهُۥٓ ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَقَوِىٌّ

kaseeraa; wa layansurannal laahu mai yansuruh; innal laaha la qawiyyun

عَزِيزٌ ﴿٤٠﴾ ٱلَّذِينَ إِن مَّكَّنَّٰهُمْ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ أَقَامُوا۟ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ

'Azeez [40] Allazeena im makkan naahum fil ardi aqaamus Salaata

وَءَاتَوُا۟ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ وَأَمَرُوا۟ بِٱلْمَعْرُوفِ وَنَهَوْا۟ عَنِ ٱلْمُنكَرِ ۗ

wa aatawuz Zakaata wa amaroo bilma'roofi wa nahaw 'anil munkar;

وَلِلَّهِ عَٰقِبَةُ ٱلْأُمُورِ ﴿٤١﴾ وَإِن يُكَذِّبُوكَ فَقَدْ كَذَّبَتْ

wa lillaahi 'aaqibatul umoor [41] Wa iny yukazzibooka faqad kazzabat

قَبْلَهُمْ قَوْمُ نُوحٍ وَعَادٌ وَثَمُودُ ﴿٤٢﴾ وَقَوْمُ إِبْرَٰهِيمَ وَقَوْمُ

qablahum qawmu Noohinw wa Aadunw wa Samood [42] Wa qawmu Ibraaheema wa qawmu

لُوطٍ ﴿٤٣﴾ وَأَصْحَٰبُ مَدْيَنَ ۖ وَكُذِّبَ مُوسَىٰ ۖ فَأَمْلَيْتُ لِلْكَٰفِرِينَ

Loot [43] Wa as haabu Madyana wa kuzziba Moosaa fa amlaitu lilkaafireena

ثُمَّ أَخَذْتُهُمْ ۖ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ نَكِيرِ ﴿٤٤﴾ فَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرْيَةٍ

summa akhaztuhum fakaifa kaana nakeer [44] Faka ayyim min qaryatin

أَهْلَكْنَٰهَا وَهِىَ ظَالِمَةٌ فَهِىَ خَاوِيَةٌ عَلَىٰ عُرُوشِهَا وَبِئْرٍ

ahlaknaahaa wa hiya zaalimatun fahiya khaawiyatun 'alaa 'urooshihaa wa bi'rim-

مُّعَطَّلَةٍ وَقَصْرٍ مَّشِيدٍ ﴿٤٥﴾ أَفَلَمْ يَسِيرُوا۟ فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ فَتَكُونَ

mu'at talatinw wa qasrim masheed [45] Afalam yaseeroo fil ardi fatakoona

لَهُمْ قُلُوبٌ يَعْقِلُونَ بِهَآ أَوْ ءَاذَانٌ يَسْمَعُونَ بِهَا ۖ فَإِنَّهَا

lahum quloobuny ya'qiloona bihaaa aw aazaanuny yasma'oona bihaa fa innahaa

لَا تَعْمَى ٱلْأَبْصَٰرُ وَلَٰكِن تَعْمَى ٱلْقُلُوبُ ٱلَّتِى فِى ٱلصُّدُورِ ﴿٤٦﴾

laa ta'mal absaaru wa laakin ta'mal quloobul latee fissudoor [46]

22. Al-Hajj

Sahih International Translation

39. Permission [to fight] has been given to those who are being fought, because they were wronged. And indeed, Allah is competent to give them victory.

40. [They are] those who have been evicted from their homes without right - only because they say, "Our Lord is Allah." And were it not that Allah checks the people, some by means of others, there would have been demolished monasteries, churches, synagogues, and mosques in which the name of Allah is much mentioned. And Allah will surely support those who support Him. Indeed, Allah is Powerful and Exalted in Might.

41. [And they are] those who, if We give them authority in the land, establish prayer and give zakah and enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong. And to Allah belongs the outcome of [all] matters.

42. And if they deny you, [O Muhammad] - so, before them, did the people of Noah and 'Aad and Thamud deny [their prophets],

43. And the people of Abraham and the people of Lot

44. And the inhabitants of Madyan. And Moses was denied, so I prolonged enjoyment for the disbelievers; then I seized them, and how [terrible] was My reproach.

45. And how many a city did We destroy while it was committing wrong - so it is [now] fallen into ruin - and [how many] an abandoned well and [how many] a lofty palace.

46. So have they not traveled through the earth and have hearts by which to reason and ears by which to hear? For indeed, it is not eyes that are blinded, but blinded are the hearts which are within the breasts.

Sahih International Translation

47. And they urge you to hasten the punishment. But Allah will never fail in His promise. And indeed, a day with your Lord is like a thousand years of those which you count.

48. And for how many a city did I prolong enjoyment while it was committing wrong. Then I seized it, and to Me is the [final] destination.

49. Say, "O people, I am only to you a clear warner."

50. And those who have believed and done righteous deeds - for them is forgiveness and noble provision.

51. But the ones who strove against Our verses, [seeking] to cause failure - those are the companions of Hellfire.

52. And We did not send before you any messenger or prophet except that when he spoke [or recited], Satan threw into it [some misunderstanding]. But Allah abolishes that which Satan throws in; then Allah makes precise His verses. And Allah is Knowing and Wise.

53. [That is] so He may make what Satan throws in a trial for those within whose hearts is disease and those hard of heart. And indeed, the wrongdoers are in extreme dissension.

54. And so those who were given knowledge may know that it is the truth from your Lord and [therefore] believe in it, and their hearts humbly submit to it. And indeed is Allah the Guide of those who have believed to a straight path.

55. But those who disbelieve will not cease to be in doubt of it until the Hour comes upon them unexpectedly or there comes to them the punishment of a barren Day.

وَيَسۡتَعۡجِلُونَكَ بِٱلۡعَذَابِ وَلَن يُخۡلِفَ ٱللَّهُ وَعۡدَهُۥۚ وَإِنَّ يَوۡمًا

Wa yasta'jiloonaka bil'azaabi wa lany yukhlifal laahu wa'dah; wa inna yawman

عِندَ رَبِّكَ كَأَلۡفِ سَنَةٖ مِّمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ٤٧ وَكَأَيِّن مِّن قَرۡيَةٍ

'inda Rabbika ka'alfi sanatim mimmaa ta'uddoon [47] Wa ka ayyim min qaryatin

أَمۡلَيۡتُ لَهَا وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٞ ثُمَّ أَخَذۡتُهَا وَإِلَيَّ ٱلۡمَصِيرُ ٤٨

amlaitu lahaa wa hiya zaalimatun summa akhaztuhaa wa ilaiyal maseer [48]

قُلۡ يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ إِنَّمَآ أَنَا۠ لَكُمۡ نَذِيرٞ مُّبِينٞ ٤٩ فَٱلَّذِينَ

Qul yaaa ayyuhan naasu innamaaa ana lakum nazeerum mubeen [49] Fallazeena

ءَامَنُواْ وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ لَهُم مَّغۡفِرَةٞ وَرِزۡقٞ كَرِيمٞ ٥٠

aamanoo wa 'amilus saalihaati lahum maghfiratunw wa rizqun kareem [50]

وَٱلَّذِينَ سَعَوۡاْ فِيٓ ءَايَٰتِنَا مُعَٰجِزِينَ أُوْلَٰٓئِكَ أَصۡحَٰبُ

Wallazeena sa'aw feee Aayaatinaa mu'aajizeena ulaaa ika As-haabul-

ٱلۡجَحِيمِ ٥١ وَمَآ أَرۡسَلۡنَا مِن قَبۡلِكَ مِن رَّسُولٖ وَلَا نَبِيٍّ إِلَّآ

jaheem [51] Wa maaa arsalnaa min qablika mir Rasoolinnw wa laa Nabiyyin illaaa

إِذَا تَمَنَّىٰٓ أَلۡقَى ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ فِيٓ أُمۡنِيَّتِهِۦ فَيَنسَخُ ٱللَّهُ مَا يُلۡقِي

izaaa tamannaaa alqash Shaitaanu feee umniy yatihee fa yansakhul laahu maa yulqish-

ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ ثُمَّ يُحۡكِمُ ٱللَّهُ ءَايَٰتِهِۦۗ وَٱللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ حَكِيمٞ ٥٢ لِّيَجۡعَلَ

Shaitaanu summa yuhkimul laahu aayaatih; wallaahu 'Aleemun Hakeem [52] Liyaj'ala

مَا يُلۡقِي ٱلشَّيۡطَٰنُ فِتۡنَةٗ لِّلَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٞ وَٱلۡقَاسِيَةِ

maa yulqish Shaitaanu fitnatal lillazeena fee quloobihim maradunw walqaasiyati

قُلُوبُهُمۡۗ وَإِنَّ ٱلظَّٰلِمِينَ لَفِي شِقَاقِۢ بَعِيدٖ ٥٣ وَلِيَعۡلَمَ

quloobuhum; wa innaz zaalimeena lafee shiqaaqim ba'eed [53] Wa liya'lamal-

ٱلَّذِينَ أُوتُواْ ٱلۡعِلۡمَ أَنَّهُ ٱلۡحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّكَ فَيُؤۡمِنُواْ بِهِۦ

lazeena ootul 'ilma annahul haqqu mir Rabbika fa yu'minoo bihee

فَتُخۡبِتَ لَهُۥ قُلُوبُهُمۡۗ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهَادِ ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوٓاْ إِلَىٰ صِرَٰطٖ

fatukhbita lahoo quloobuhum; wa innal laaha lahaadil lazeena aamanoo ilaa Siraatim-

مُّسۡتَقِيمٖ ٥٤ وَلَا يَزَالُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ فِي مِرۡيَةٖ مِّنۡهُ حَتَّىٰ

Mustaqeem [54] Wa laa yazaalul lazeena kafaroo fee miryatim minhu hattaa

تَأۡتِيَهُمُ ٱلسَّاعَةُ بَغۡتَةً أَوۡ يَأۡتِيَهُمۡ عَذَابُ يَوۡمٍ عَقِيمٍ ٥٥

taatiyahumus Saa'atu baghtatan aw yaatiyahum 'azaabu Yawmin 'aqeem [55]

ٱلْمُلْكُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلَّهِ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَهُمْ ۚ فَٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا۟
Almulku Yawma'izil lillaahi yahkumu bainahum; fallazeena aamanoo

وَعَمِلُوا۟ ٱلصَّٰلِحَٰتِ فِى جَنَّٰتِ ٱلنَّعِيمِ ٥٦ وَٱلَّذِينَ
wa 'amilus saalihaati fee jannaatin Na'eem [56] Wallazeena

كَفَرُوا۟ وَكَذَّبُوا۟ بِـَٔايَٰتِنَا فَأُو۟لَٰٓئِكَ لَهُمْ عَذَابٌ
kafaroo wa kazzaboo bi Aayaatinaa fa ulaaa'ika lahum 'azaabum-

مُّهِينٌ ٥٧ وَٱلَّذِينَ هَاجَرُوا۟ فِى سَبِيلِ ٱللَّهِ ثُمَّ قُتِلُوٓا۟
muheen [57] Wallazeena haajaroo fee sabeelil laahi summa qutilooo

أَوْ مَاتُوا۟ لَيَرْزُقَنَّهُمُ ٱللَّهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ
aw maatoo la yarzuqan nahumul laahu rizqan hasanaa; wa innal laaha la Huwa

خَيْرُ ٱلرَّٰزِقِينَ ٥٨ لَيُدْخِلَنَّهُم مُّدْخَلًا يَرْضَوْنَهُۥ ۚ
khairur raaziqeen [58] La yudkhilan nahum mud khalany yardawnah;

وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَعَلِيمٌ حَلِيمٌ ٥٩ ۞ ذَٰلِكَ ۖ وَمَنْ عَاقَبَ بِمِثْلِ
wa innal laaha la 'Aleemun Haleem [59] Zaalika wa man 'aaqaba bimisli

مَا عُوقِبَ بِهِۦ ثُمَّ بُغِىَ عَلَيْهِ لَيَنصُرَنَّهُ ٱللَّهُ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ
maa 'ooqiba bihee summa bughiya 'alaihi la yansurannahul laah; innal laaha

لَعَفُوٌّ غَفُورٌ ٦٠ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يُولِجُ ٱلَّيْلَ فِى
la 'Afuwwun Ghafoor [60] Zaalika bi annal laaha yoolijul laila fin-

ٱلنَّهَارِ وَيُولِجُ ٱلنَّهَارَ فِى ٱلَّيْلِ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعٌۢ
nahaari wa yoolijun nahaara fil laili wa annal laaha Samee'um-

بَصِيرٌ ٦١ ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ
Baseer [61] Zaalika bi annal laaha Huwal haqqu wa anna maa yad'oona

مِن دُونِهِۦ هُوَ ٱلْبَٰطِلُ وَأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْعَلِىُّ ٱلْكَبِيرُ ٦٢
min doonihee huwal baatilu wa annal laaha Huwal 'Aliyyul kabeer [62]

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ أَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَآءِ مَآءً فَتُصْبِحُ ٱلْأَرْضُ
Alam tara annal laaha anzala minas samaaa'i maaa'an fatusbihul ardu

مُخْضَرَّةً ۗ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَطِيفٌ خَبِيرٌ ٦٣ لَّهُۥ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَٰوَٰتِ
mukhdarrah; innal laaha Lateefun Khabeer [63] Lahoo ma fis samaawaati

وَمَا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ وَإِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَهُوَ ٱلْغَنِىُّ ٱلْحَمِيدُ ٦٤
wa ma fil ard; wa innal laaha la Huwal Ghaniyyul Hameed [64]

22. Al-Hajj

Sahih International Translation

56. [All] sovereignty that Day is for Allah; He will judge between them. So they who believed and did righteous deeds will be in the Gardens of Pleasure.

57. And they who disbelieved and denied Our signs - for those there will be a humiliating punishment.

58. And those who emigrated for the cause of Allah and then were killed or died - Allah will surely provide for them a good provision. And indeed, it is Allah who is the best of providers.

59. He will surely cause them to enter an entrance with which they will be pleased, and indeed, Allah is Knowing and Forbearing.

60. That [is so]. And whoever responds [to injustice] with the equivalent of that with which he was harmed and then is tyrannized - Allah will surely aid him. Indeed, Allah is Pardoning and Forgiving.

61. That is because Allah causes the night to enter the day and causes the day to enter the night and because Allah is Hearing and Seeing.

62. That is because Allah is the Truth, and that which they call upon other than Him is falsehood, and because Allah is the Most High, the Grand.

63. Do you not see that Allah has sent down rain from the sky and the earth becomes green? Indeed, Allah is Subtle and Acquainted.

64. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and what is on the earth. And indeed, Allah is the Free of need, the Praiseworthy.

Sahih International Translation

65. Do you not see that Allah has subjected to you whatever is on the earth and the ships which run through the sea by His command? And He restrains the sky from falling upon the earth, unless by His permission. Indeed Allah, to the people, is Kind and Merciful.

66. And He is the one who gave you life; then He causes you to die and then will [again] give you life. Indeed, mankind is ungrateful.

67. For every religion We have appointed rites which they perform. So, [O Muhammad], let the disbelievers not contend with you over the matter but invite them to your Lord. Indeed, you are upon straight guidance.

68. And if they dispute with you, then say, "Allah is most knowing of what you do.

69. Allah will judge between you on the Day of Resurrection concerning that over which you used to differ."

70. Do you not know that Allah knows what is in the heaven and earth? Indeed, that is in a Record. Indeed that, for Allah, is easy.

71. And they worship besides Allah that for which He has not sent down authority and that of which they have no knowledge. And there will not be for the wrongdoers any helper.

72. And when Our verses are recited to them as clear evidences, you recognize in the faces of those who disbelieve disapproval. They are almost on the verge of assaulting those who recite to them Our verses. Say, "Then shall I inform you of [what is] worse than that? [It is] the Fire which Allah has promised those who disbelieve, and wretched is the destination."

أَلَمْ تَرَ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَخَّرَ لَكُم مَّا فِى ٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱلْفُلْكَ تَجْرِى

Alam tara annal laaha sakhkhara lakum maa fil ardi wal fulka tajree

فِى ٱلْبَحْرِ بِأَمْرِهِۦ وَيُمْسِكُ ٱلسَّمَآءَ أَن تَقَعَ عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ إِلَّا

fil bahri bi amrihee wa yumsikus samaaa'a an taqa'a 'alal ardi illaa

بِإِذْنِهِۦٓ ۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ بِٱلنَّاسِ لَرَءُوفٌ رَّحِيمٌ ﴿٦٥﴾ وَهُوَ ٱلَّذِىٓ

biiznih; innal laaha binnaasi la Ra'oofur Raheem [65] Wa Huwal lazee

أَحْيَاكُمْ ثُمَّ يُمِيتُكُمْ ثُمَّ يُحْيِيكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ لَكَفُورٌ ﴿٦٦﴾

ahyaakum summa yumeetukum summa yuhyeekum; innal insaana la kafoor [66]

لِّكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ جَعَلْنَا مَنسَكًا هُمْ نَاسِكُوهُ ۖ فَلَا يُنَٰزِعُنَّكَ

Likulli ummatin ja'alnaa mansakan hum naasikoohu falaa yunaazi 'unnaka

فِى ٱلْأَمْرِ ۚ وَٱدْعُ إِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ ۖ إِنَّكَ لَعَلَىٰ هُدًى مُّسْتَقِيمٍ ﴿٦٧﴾

fil amr; wad'u ilaa Rabbika innaka la 'alaa hudan mustaqeem [67]

وَإِن جَٰدَلُوكَ فَقُلِ ٱللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ ﴿٦٨﴾ ٱللَّهُ يَحْكُمُ

Wa in jaadalooka faqulil laahu a'lamu bimaa ta'maloon [68] Allaahu yahkumu

بَيْنَكُمْ يَوْمَ ٱلْقِيَٰمَةِ فِيمَا كُنتُمْ فِيهِ تَخْتَلِفُونَ ﴿٦٩﴾

bainakum Yawmal Qiyaamati feemaa kuntum feehi takhtalifoon [69]

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ ٱللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِى ٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ۚ إِنَّ

Alam ta'lam annal laaha ya'lamu maa fis samaaa'i wal ard; inna

ذَٰلِكَ فِى كِتَٰبٍ ۚ إِنَّ ذَٰلِكَ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ ﴿٧٠﴾ وَيَعْبُدُونَ

zaalika fee kitaab; inna zaalika 'alal laahi yaseer [70] Wa ya'budoona

مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ مَا لَمْ يُنَزِّلْ بِهِۦ سُلْطَٰنًا وَمَا لَيْسَ لَهُم بِهِۦ

min doonil laahi maa lam yunazzil bihee sultaananw wa maa laisa lahum bihee

عِلْمٌ ۗ وَمَا لِلظَّٰلِمِينَ مِن نَّصِيرٍ ﴿٧١﴾ وَإِذَا تُتْلَىٰ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتُنَا

'ilm; wa maa lizzaalimeena min naseer [71] Wa izaa tutlaa 'alaihim Aayaatunaa

بَيِّنَٰتٍ تَعْرِفُ فِى وُجُوهِ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ٱلْمُنكَرَ ۖ يَكَادُونَ

baiyinaatin ta'rifu fee wujoohil lazeena kafarul munkara yakaadoona

يَسْطُونَ بِٱلَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ ءَايَٰتِنَا ۗ قُلْ أَفَأُنَبِّئُكُم بِشَرٍّ مِّن

yastoona bil lazeena yatloona 'alaihim Aayaatinaa; qul afa unab bi'ukum bisharrim min

ذَٰلِكُمُ ۚ ٱلنَّارُ وَعَدَهَا ٱللَّهُ ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا۟ ۖ وَبِئْسَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ ﴿٧٢﴾

zaalikum; an Naaru wa 'adahal laahul lazeena kafaroo wa bi'sal maseer [72]

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ضُرِبَ مَثَلٞ فَٱسۡتَمِعُواْ لَهُۥٓۚ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ

Yaaa ayyuhan naasu duriba masalun fastami'oo lah; innal lazeena

تَدۡعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَن يَخۡلُقُواْ ذُبَابٗا وَلَوِ ٱجۡتَمَعُواْ لَهُۥۖ

tad'oona min doonil laahi lai yakhluqoo zubaabanw wa lawijtama'oo lahoo

وَإِن يَسۡلُبۡهُمُ ٱلذُّبَابُ شَيۡـٔٗا لَّا يَسۡتَنقِذُوهُ مِنۡهُۚ

wa iny yaslub humuz zubaabu shai'an laa yastanqizoohu minh;

ضَعُفَ ٱلطَّالِبُ وَٱلۡمَطۡلُوبُ ٧٣ مَا قَدَرُواْ ٱللَّهَ حَقَّ قَدۡرِهِۦٓۚ

da'ufat taalibu wal matloob [73] Maa qadrul laaha haqqa qadrih;

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَقَوِيٌّ عَزِيزٌ ٧٤ ٱللَّهُ يَصۡطَفِي مِنَ ٱلۡمَلَٰٓئِكَةِ

innal laaha la Qawiyyun 'Azeez [74] Allahu yastafee minal malaaa'ikati

رُسُلٗا وَمِنَ ٱلنَّاسِۚ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ سَمِيعُۢ بَصِيرٞ ٧٥ يَعۡلَمُ

Rusulanw wa minan naas; innal laaha Samee'un Baseer [75] Ya'lamu

مَا بَيۡنَ أَيۡدِيهِمۡ وَمَا خَلۡفَهُمۡۚ وَإِلَى ٱللَّهِ تُرۡجَعُ ٱلۡأُمُورُ ٧٦

maa baina aydeehim wa maa khalfahum; wa ilal laahi turja'ul umoor [76]

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ ٱرۡكَعُواْ وَٱسۡجُدُواْۤ وَٱعۡبُدُواْ

Yaaa ayyuhal lazeena aamanur ka'oo wasjudoo wa'budoo

رَبَّكُمۡ وَٱفۡعَلُواْ ٱلۡخَيۡرَ لَعَلَّكُمۡ تُفۡلِحُونَ ۩ ٧٧

Rabbakum waf'alul khaira la'allakum tuflihoon (make sajda) [77]

وَجَٰهِدُواْ فِي ٱللَّهِ حَقَّ جِهَادِهِۦۚ هُوَ ٱجۡتَبَىٰكُمۡ

Wa jaahidoo fil laahi haqqa jihaadih; Huwaj tabaakum

وَمَا جَعَلَ عَلَيۡكُمۡ فِي ٱلدِّينِ مِنۡ حَرَجٖۚ مِّلَّةَ أَبِيكُمۡ

wa maa ja'ala 'alaikum fid deeni min haraj; Millata abeekum

إِبۡرَٰهِيمَۚ هُوَ سَمَّىٰكُمُ ٱلۡمُسۡلِمِينَ مِن قَبۡلُ وَفِي

Ibraaheem; Huwa sammaakumul muslimeena min qablu wa fee

هَٰذَا لِيَكُونَ ٱلرَّسُولُ شَهِيدًا عَلَيۡكُمۡ وَتَكُونُواْ

haaza li yakoonar Rasoolu shaheedan 'alaikum wa takoonoo

شُهَدَآءَ عَلَى ٱلنَّاسِۚ فَأَقِيمُواْ ٱلصَّلَوٰةَ وَءَاتُواْ ٱلزَّكَوٰةَ

shuhadaaa'a 'alan naas; fa aqeemus salaata wa aatuz zakaata

وَٱعۡتَصِمُواْ بِٱللَّهِ هُوَ مَوۡلَىٰكُمۡۖ فَنِعۡمَ ٱلۡمَوۡلَىٰ وَنِعۡمَ ٱلنَّصِيرُ ٧٨

wa'tasimoo billaahi Huwa mawlaakum fani'mal mawlaa wa ni'man naseer [78]

22. Al-Hajj

Sahih International Translation

73. O people, an example is presented, so listen to it. Indeed, those you invoke besides Allah will never create [as much as] a fly, even if they gathered together for that purpose. And if the fly should steal away from them a [tiny] thing, they could not recover it from him. Weak are the pursuer and pursued.

74. They have not appraised Allah with true appraisal. Indeed, Allah is Powerful and Exalted in Might.

75. Allah chooses from the angels messengers and from the people. Indeed, Allah is Hearing and Seeing.

76. He knows what is [presently] before them and what will be after them. And to Allah will be returned [all] matters.

77. O you who have believed, bow and prostrate and worship your Lord and do good - that you may succeed.

78. And strive for Allah with the striving due to Him. He has chosen you and has not placed upon you in the religion any difficulty. [It is] the religion of your father, Abraham. Allah named you "Muslims" before [in former scriptures] and in this [revelation] that the Messenger may be a witness over you and you may be witnesses over the people. So establish prayer and give zakah and hold fast to Allah. He is your protector; and excellent is the protector, and excellent is the helper.